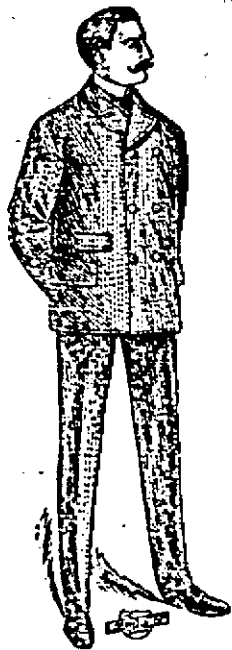


## Don't Spring



give you a feeling that you want to be decked out from top to toe in a new suit, correct and seasonable? If you're afraid of having inferior goods imposed upon you, there is one safe thing to do—come here. This store's reputation as a satisfactory place for getting good values is well established. A long career of merchandising has taught us how to appeal to patrons through values and prices. This Spring's styles are so many and patterns are so neat and pretty that none need leave disappointed.

At \$10.00

there are scores of suits that will surely find favor in your eyes.

At \$12.00

there's simply a watchless showing—Fancy Cherubs, fine Velours, neat Worsteds, Single and Double Breast-Cuts. \$12.00 rarely buys as good a suit.

At \$15 and \$18

there are suits that would worry your merchant tailor to produce for double the money. They're not an atom behind in anything. Walk from table to table, look from one suit to another, and after all the most interesting spots will be always where our lines of \$15 and \$18 suits are, because tailors have brought them to a point of perfection that can't be excelled.

Where better can you buy your Spring Suit than here.

H. LEWIS. THE ONE-PRICE CLOTHIER.

One-Half **PRICE** One-Half

## Tan Shoes

MEN'S, BOYS', WOMEN'S CHILDREN'S

All at just ONE-HALF of Original Price

Good Bargains for Somebody. None out of Style all up-to-date. At Half Price.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

We sell the Standard Patterns.

We are doing a rushing business in

Ladies' Goods, Shoes, Etc., Etc.,

and trust by honest dealing and fair treatment to always continue to do so. We sell all the goods we buy and give all our patrons good value for their money.

This week we have to offer a fine assortment of

Children's Oxfords. Sizes from 5 up.

All Colors. This is a brand new line. Strictly up-to-date. Call and see them now.

SOLBERG & KOLDEN.

.... FOR ....

## Plows and Farm Machinery

BUGGIES, WAGONS, ETC.

Call at the store of the

LEWIS HARDWARE CO

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.

### RHINELANDER FOR TRADE

Rhineland is Destined By Nature to Have and to Hold the Trade of People for Fifty Miles Each Way.

The facts which are self-evident are uppermost in the mind of everyone, and the one relative to the retail trade of Rhineland comes again to us. Some of our people are bewailing the loss of a factory and deploring the city's future possibilities. Look at the map! A look at the city! Isn't sufficient. Rhineland is as sure to be the center of trade for a radius of 50 miles in each direction as the day is to be followed by night. Not only is this city the geographical location, but its size and business men assure this condition. Today Rhineland has the best stores of any city between Wausau and Ashland. It not only has great stores with wide departments of merchandise, but it has exclusive stores, which in their lines, carry not only the best, but complete with either of ten times Rhineland's size in price. Of course the great department stores, carrying almost everything a customer can want, appeal mostly to the outside buyer, and Rhineland is not without them. In fact, Rhineland's merchants are up-to-date and up to the times. That is all that is necessary as the territory which is accessible to this city and will always remain the city's, so long as the merchants continue to deserve it, is sufficient to give an ample trade to all, which will increase every year as the country settles up. The coming in of farmers, which during the next five years, means the city's growth and advancement, will prove the fact that Rhineland is better situated to draw and to hold trade than any other city of Northern Wisconsin. Its merchants have the stocks of goods and sell them at prices which will call and hold customers.

### LECTURES ON INGERSOL

Rev. A. G. Wilson Speaks of the Great Agnostic at the Congregational Church Sunday Evening.

We print below extracts from the Sunday evening lecture of Rev. A. G. Wilson, which was delivered before an appreciative audience of good people. The lecture was one of a regular series which Rev. Wilson is delivering on the religious forces of the past century and was listened to with rapt attention.

It is not pleasant to think the lines of Shakespeare are true: "The evils that men do live after them; the good is oft interred with their bones." "Whatsoever things are true, honest, just or of good report, think on these things."

In this spirit I shall treat this subject.

For a quarter of a century Robert G. Ingersol was the most widely known private citizen in the United States, and among a large representation he was the most popular. His influence in the political and religious worlds was everywhere acknowledged. His brilliancy, humor and pathos made him the prince of platform orators on the American continent, and he demonstrated the power of spoken words to move vast multitudes to "frenzy and to tears." His attacks upon the popular theologies of the age gained the admiration and sympathy of the unchurched masses whose liberalism had not passed beyond the period of protest, while the influence of his powerful counsel by those who deprecated the ends to which it was directed.

In the largest auditoriums of every city in the land Ingersol has put forth his keen satire into the ears of hundreds of thousands of people; while his speeches have been skillfully caught upon the wing and his printed pages have flowed into every corner of the globe like autumn leaves on the strand. Robert G. Ingersol has had a hearing. He has made the world listen to his message.

The time has arrived for calm discrimination between the truths and errors of that controversy. Hissowning has had time for resting. What is the result in wheat and tar? He has illustrated in popular thought the distinction between theology and religion; between the permanent and the transient; the form and the thing itself.

Mr. Ingersol did not attack religion, but certain ideas about religion. He said "Superstition is not religion, belief without proof is not religion." But he did not improve on the old prophet who wrote of "justice, love and mercy" as the essential virtues. Mr. Ingersol destroyed nothing essentially true, but the faith of any thinking man. He did increase the forces that are at work to reconstruct theology.

And that he represented some eternal truth is evident in the simplicity that he stayed so long. No "upper cut" knocked him out. He always responded with smiling face to the call of time. These staying qualities do not prove that Ingersol was all right, but they do prove that he was not all wrong.

His method of doing things was not according to the rule. His favorite method was ridicule. It is not possible to answer a sneer by argument. The best philosophy stands abashed in the presence of derision, and ridicule passes for argument in a crowd. The only sufficient response to laughter is to join in the hilarity. But Ingersol could laugh the loudest, and I am sure that he did. His statement that the man who could maintain a genuine laugh for twenty years was not laughing at his own shadow. But the amusement has

ceased and nothing has been laughed down, the God failed to stay.

A system of religion like Christianity, which has survived the centuries, and gathered to its support some of the wisest and purest spirits of earth; that console millions of human lives in the most trying ordeals, and that has found expression in most of the educational and philanthropic work of the world, and in the highest of human nobility, is not likely to be without foundation, and cannot be laughed out of court by the brilliant Fabstall of American platform. It was an unprofitable experience, for all the church could do to Robert was to tickle his ribs and make him laugh harder, while he was most successful in getting the church fighting mad. And between a laugh and a sneer and a mad chuckle there is no religion and not much chance for reason, for malice and ridicule will never make either a philosopher nor a Christian. It is time for men like Ingersol to sober up and for Mr. Churchman to cool down and make the one cease to ridicule and the other cease to dogmatize, both might find out what neither of them know, and some very gracious concessions would take place. If Ingersol could check his mirth long enough to get his eyes open he would see that his methods have been destructive of a very national department of life, and that it is not a wise reformer who will tear down with no ability to build stronger and better. He would see that men more along certain lines in his conditions and that the "Army of God" will not desert an old camp until sure of another equally as good. He would learn that changes in religious faith will never come through ridicule, but by the methods of evolution which are gradual and continuous. If Mr. Churchman could cool down long enough to become sweet, and look at the situation calmly, he would know that religious faith is not a matter of choice or authority, but of proof, and that virtue has never been confined to any particular form of belief. He would know that there never has been an advance to better ideals until somebody had the courage of his convictions and that the great epochs of religious history were conducted by men who were the so-called infidels of their time. This is true of Martin Luther and John Knox and John Wesley and Channing. Great reformers are not appreciated until they are buried. We crucify men, and after they are dead we hold memorial services over their graves.

Popular religion consists in weeping over the mistakes and superstitions of our ancestors. And who can say that we shall not do the same for years. Will Robert G. Ingersol live in history one hundred years hence? No, not in popular memory. He has contributed nothing original. He is a gift of a sounding board for the voices of the past. He is an echo with melodious variations, a flowering vine to embellish the frame work of yesterday. The flower of his imagination will wither in the frost of his death, and he will live in the memory of those who thought he reflected.

I am trying to discriminate and acknowledge the virtues of both sides. These two parties are standing apart and blowing their chaff in to each others faces. I would stand in the middle ground where the wheat is falling.

This is not a one sided problem. Extreme always magnify a fragment of a truth, and it is the half truths—and not the whole false-hoods that have caused the most trouble in the religious world. Mr. Ingersol is not on deck. Mr. Churchman is not there. Each is looking through port holes from opposite sides of the ship. The waves are clouds and prophecies danger. The other sights a clear sky and feels no alarm. Both are equally deluged. An upper deck outlook would be a startling revelation to Mr. Ingersol. He would have learned the correct fact that he was decidedly a back number. He represented the church of yesterday and not of today. He is an antiquarian and not an observer of living issues.

Mr. Ingersol did not seem to know what is going on. He echoed past echoes. He dug down into the tomb of an exploded system and held the bones of dead dogmas aloft and gazed before a grinning audience. His lecture on "skeels" was well named. They are the decorated ghosts of a departed age. This is uncanny business. He was thrusting a gilded dagger through the heart of his dead grandmother. He has told us what John Calvin said in the 16th century. John Wesley said a hundred years ago, but failed to tell us what the Rev. John Smith said today from thousands of pulpits in this land. Mr. Ingersol does not know what is being said for religious freedom, for he seldom went to church. His visit to a church in Michigan recently was considered so remarkable an event as to be published throughout the world.

On what grounds of justice can Mr. Ingersol condemn the church while knowing nothing of its present attitude?

One thing is certain, if the religious world is not pleased with Robert G. Ingersol it is our own fault, for we made him. He is an evolution out of the conditions that the church itself created.

The dogmas of Rome made Martin Luther, Jewish bigotry made Jesus possible and necessary, the formalism of the English church set forth John Wesley. Jonathan Edwards made Theo. Parker, and the Westminster confession of faith made Robert G. Ingersol, and I am sorry that he did not know that this no longer represents the modern Christian church.

Dr. Packard Returns.

Dr. C. D. Packard returned home Tuesday from Oshkosh, where he underwent a successful surgical operation for appendicitis last week. Although the doctor is as yet in a very weak condition it is hoped by his many friends here that the time will not be long before he has sufficiently recovered his former strength so as to enable him to again attend to his professional duties. Mrs. Packard, who was at his bedside during his illness, accompanied him home.

### HARD ON TELEPHONES

Snow and Sleet Storm and the High Winds of Friday Night Play Havoc With the Wires Here.

The patrons of the Mutual and Bell telephone systems were pretty badly handicapped last Saturday morning when they tried to use the wires. The Mutual system had poles and wires down in different parts of the city and the long distance service was badly crippled. The storm of sleet that swept over this end of country during the night so weighted down the wires that many of them snapped under the strain and caused a mass of wreckage to pile up that made the line men's lot a particularly hard one for some time. Several poles belonging to the Mutual Co. were blown down by the wind, carrying cables and wire with them. The Bell lines were hard hit between here and Tomahawk, which territory is under the jurisdiction of Manager Lashway of this city, and he was at work all day Saturday and Sunday taking up the breaks. He reports that eleven trees had fallen across the lines between here and Woodboro, one pole being down, twelve poles down and seven breaks between Woodboro and Manson, five breaks between there and Headford Junction and two breaks between the Junction and Tomahawk. The connection between Tomahawk and Merrill was not made until Monday.

Wilson-Bronson Lbr. Co. Sell Lumber.

Wilson & Bronson have sold a tract of timber, about four million feet, situated south of Lake Millard in the Town of Newbold, to the Brooks & Ross Lumber Co., of Schofield, who will have a spur line built to it and transport the logs over the North-Western road to their mill. This is a fine example of what a railroad can do.

### AVOID THE POTATO SCAB

The University School of Agriculture Has an Effective Remedy Which Prevents Its Formation.

The New North has received a communication from Prof. Henry which will interest every farmer in Oneida county. It is appended herewith:

"Potato scab is due to the growth of a fungus upon the skin of the young potatoes. Like all other kinds, this fungus is propagated by spores. The spores may exist in the soil, or they may be planted with the seed potatoes. Potatoes are generally more or less infected with spores of the scab, even if they are not visibly affected with the disease, and scabby potatoes are sure to be infested with them.

Farmers are agreed that the use of fresh stable manure for scab. The manure does not produce the scab, but it favors the growth of it, in the same way, perhaps, that it favors the growth of weeds or of potatoes. The tops of potatoes badly infested with scab are sure to be infested with spores and should be burned. If the manure, the soil, and the seed potatoes were free from spores of the scab, there could be no scab in the potato crop, no matter how much stable manure were used.

We have learned how to destroy the scab spores on seed potatoes without injuring the seed in any way. If seed potatoes, treated according to the following formula, are planted upon new land, or upon land that has not produced potatoes for several years, and on which only well composed manure is used, the crop should be practically free from scab. The formula for the treatment is as follows:

Before cutting the seed potatoes, soak them for an hour and a half in a solution made by adding one pound of formaldehyde to 50 gallons of water.

Formaldehyde is a liquid that may be purchased at drug stores. It costs about 50 cents per pound. It is not injurious to clothing or the hands, hence potatoes soaked in it may be freely handled. They should not, however, be used for food or fed to stock.

If the seed potatoes are very dirty, it is best to wash them before treating to the formaldehyde solution. The same solution may be used over and over again, but as it becomes dirty the time of soaking should be somewhat prolonged. If it becomes very dirty, it should be thrown away. Dirty scabby potatoes should be soaked one-half longer than the time named in the formula.

A limited quantity of seed potatoes may be treated in an ordinary barrel, placing the 50 gallons of the solution in this. A bushel or more of potatoes may be put into a gunny sack and dropped into the solution. Farmers who plant a large acreage of potatoes may do well to construct a wooden vat holding 100 gallons or more. A number of bushels of seed potatoes may be shoveled into this at one time, and soaked with a slatted potato scoop.

"Badgers" Arrange Dancing Party.

What promises to be one of the most enjoyable dancing parties of the season is to be given one week from tomorrow evening, Friday, May 9, by a number of the city's younger generation who have recently organized a social club known as the "Badgers." The party will occur in the New Grand opera house and music will be furnished by five players of the Rhineland orchestra. The following young men compose the club: Gerry E. Browne, Harry E. Klosser, Russell Bader, Webster Brown, Leo Barnes, Len Markham, Charles E. Chafe, Clyde Wilson, El-

ward Malone, Orlo Stevens, Homer Edwards, Ralph Clark, and Arthur Langdon.

Gen. Porter is Promoted.

I. D. Nye, a passenger brakeman, who has been running between this city and Ashland, has been transferred to the Watersmeet-Sarton run to take the place of George Porter, who has been promoted to the position of conductor. Mr. Nye moved his family to Watersmeet on Saturday last—Antigo Republican.

Both Mr. Nye and Mr. Porter are well known in this city and have a number of friends here.

Public Library Re-Opened Saturday.

The Rhineland public library reopened Saturday, after having been closed for several months past. The library will be kept open in the afternoon every day in the week except Sunday from now on. Miss Smith of Madison has charge of the institution and will no doubt give the many patrons a good service. Over one hundred new and popular books, including many juvenile stories have been received and catalogued during the time the library has been closed which has greatly increased the number of volumes on the shelves.

### JOINED IN MATRIMONY

H. M. Hampton, of Asheville, N. C., and Miss Jessie Langdon of Rhineland—er Married at Phillips.

Last Saturday, at St. Patrick's church in the city of Phillips, occurred the marriage of Miss Jessie Langdon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Langdon of this city, and Mr. H. M. Hampton, a nephew of the noted Confederate General Wade Hampton, of Asheville, N. C.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Fr. Dickoff at eight o'clock Saturday morning and was attended by the relatives of the contracting parties and friends.

Miss Langdon, the bride, is a young lady known to all our people. She is possessed of rare talent as a pianist and has been heard in public here many times. Her musical education was attained at the Boston Conservatory of Music. She had been in Phillips but a short time, having left here to give piano instruction there to a large class.

Mr. Hampton is a young man 21 years of age. He came north four years ago in the interests of H. B. Proctor & Son, telephone promoters of Asheville, and was in charge of the Price County Telephone Company's interests at Phillips for the past two years. His company operates telephone systems at Asheville and Jamestown, North Carolina, and at Phillips and Viroqua, this state.

Mr. and Mrs. Hampton will leave the last of the week for Viroqua, where they will make their future home. Mr. Hampton will have charge of the 'phone system there. The system there is one of 250 instruments.

The young couple have the hearty well wishes of many friends. We predict for them a happy and prosperous future.

### TO EXTEND THE TRACKS

The North-Western Railroad Company to Lay Nine Miles of Track From Conover in Vilas County.

The Chicago & North-Western company have given notice of their proposed extension from Conover station to a point nine miles east of there to North Twin Lake. This means that the big factory and plant to be built by Michigan people on the tract of land recently purchased at Twin Lake, is to be built on the tract instead of at Eagle River. Citizens of our neighboring city have made a determined effort to secure the industry and we are sorry they did not succeed. But something else will come. Northern Wisconsin towns are all right if they will but wait the few years necessary for development of the country's unoccupied land and undeveloped resources.

An "Old Song Social."

At the Congregational church Friday evening some of the sweet old songs will be sung. Following is a partial program. At the close of each and cake will be served.

"And Acquaintance" Led by Mrs. Pearson  
"Oasis Jeridiah" Led by Mrs. Pearson  
"The Old Song Social" Led by Mrs. Pearson  
"The Old Song Social" Led by Mrs. Pearson

"The Old Song Social" Led by Mrs. Pearson  
"The Old Song Social" Led by Mrs. Pearson  
"The Old Song Social" Led by Mrs. Pearson  
"The Old Song Social" Led by Mrs. Pearson

It is hoped to have the mandolin club present. Admission 10 and 15 cents. Program on at 8 o'clock.

A Good Entertainment.

At the Baptist church Friday evening, May 3, the Bible Society will give a good entertainment, with a concert on the above date. The program will be given out by the Baptist church. Bureau and are now in the hands of any in the world, as numerous testimonials affirm.



NEW NORTH.

REPUBLICAN PARTY COMPANY.  
RHEINLANDER, - WISCONSIN

1902	MAY.	1902
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A New York court has decided that fraud in securing a marriage is no ground for divorce. To the ordinary person this would seem to be among the surest reasons for setting aside a contract secured under false pretenses.

The rebellion in southern China is not attracting any particular attention from the world at large, and yet it may end in the destruction of the Manchu dynasty. Instead of being like the Boxer movement, anti-foreign in its scope, it is directed against the dowager empress and her following.

An article read before the naval architects in London the other day stated that 20 English vessels are now regularly using crude oil as fuel, and as many more are being fitted with the necessary apparatus. It has been proved that long runs with petroleum for fuel are successful in every way, and a new field is to be opened up for our great Texas oil wells.

Mexicans have to often been criticised for their fondness for the bull-fight that it comes as a shock to learn that there has been recently conducted under American management in Juarez a series of bullfights and bull and lion fights so brutal that the Mexicans would not attend them, and the management had to rely upon patronage from the Texas city of El Paso.

The receipts of the postoffice department for the quarter ended March 31 exceeded the expenses. This has occurred but four times in the receipts for any quarter in the last 18 years. The result was largely due to the exclusion from the mails of irregular matter, mostly advertising sheets and books that are not periodicals, and were carried at very low pound rates.

The recent visit to Washington of former United States Senator William D. Washburn brings to mind the fact that his family is the only one that ever had three brothers in congress at the same time. They were Elihu R. Washburn of Illinois, Cadwallader C. Washburn of Wisconsin and Israel Washburn of Maine. They were all brothers of the former senator from Minnesota.

Santos-Dumont, the distinguished Brazilian aeronaut who has come to America to discuss plans for a display of airships at the St. Louis exposition, says "the people have no idea how expensive it is to be experimenting with such things, and how quick an airship can be wrecked and \$20,000 reduced to a mass of twisted and twisted steel rods. Dumont is not troubled with applications from those who want to ride with him."

Dr. William R. Brooks, director of Smith observatory at Geneva, N. Y., announces the discovery of a new comet. It is in constellation Pegasus, and an observation secured recently made its position right ascension 23 hours, 8 minutes, 10 seconds; declination north 23 degrees, 25 minutes. The comet has a daily motion of about three degrees southerly, and toward the sun. This is the twenty-third comet discovered by Dr. Brooks.

The Kaiser's yacht Meteor III, recently launched and christened in this country with much brilliant ceremony, came very near going to the bottom during her trip across the ocean. But she has been towed safely to Southampton and the damage that she has suffered from bad weather can be easily repaired. It is pleasant to learn that she behaved splendidly throughout all her trials, and thus maintained her reputation as a builder of vessels that are made for rough usage as well as for pleasure.

Many means of getting rich quick are offered nowadays, but the surest way is to invest something that is a necessity. Just at present there is a fortune awaiting the man who finds a practicable substitute for rubber and gutta percha. The world's rubber tree forests are rapidly being depleted, and a French engineer who was sent to the Malay peninsula and found the tree could be acclimated to the French colonies, reported that efforts to grow the tree outside of a radius of 400 miles from Singapore had proved unsuccessful.

The recent decision of the United States court of appeals in declaring the system of peonage practiced by the turpentine manufacturers of Florida illegal is of the first importance. In Florida, as in other southern states, negroes have been held in practical slavery by being compelled to work out debts. The federal court now declares that this plan of eradicating the constitution must end, but it remains to be seen whether the employers will decide to comply with the law or will continue the system of peonage by applying the shotgun argument.

James Anderson, who is a deputy sheriff at Springfield, Mass., has the unusual distinction of being a member of both the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Confederate Veterans. Anderson fought on the union side in the Thirty-first Maine, but some four years ago, while visiting the battle ground of Petersburg, he was invited to address the Confederate Veterans, and made such an impression upon the southern veterans that they made him a member of their organization. Anderson now owns a confederate and a union uniform.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Seventy-eight private pension bills were passed in the United States senate on the 21st, and a bill was introduced to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in all government buildings. Senator Rawlins concluded his speech in opposition to the Philippine government bill. In the house the oleomargarine bill was sent to conference after agreeing to the senate amendments, and the agricultural appropriation bill was considered.

Senator McCumber, chairman of the committee on manufactures, spoke at length in the United States senate on the 21st on his bill "to prevent the adulteration, misbranding and imitations of food, beverages, candies, drugs and condiments." Senator Carmack occupied the rest of the day with a speech against the Philippine government bill. In the house 145 pension bills were passed, including bills to pension the widow of Gen. William Ludlow at \$50 a month and the widow of "Parson" Brownlow, of Tennessee, at \$20 a month. The remainder of the day was devoted to general debate on the agricultural appropriation bill. Senator Carmack completed his speech in the United States senate on the 21st against the Philippine government bill. The house devoted an hour to the passage of bills and for the remainder of the session listened to tributes to the memories of the late Representative Stokes, of South Carolina, and the late Representative Crump, of Michigan.

FROM WASHINGTON.

It has been decided by the senate committee on Cuba to investigate the charge that the sugar trust holds the greater portion of the Cuban sugar crop.

In Washington Senator Mowmy, of Mississippi, was arrested, charged with assault upon a street car conductor.

Congressman Gaines says that Cuban citizens are suffering no distress and are better off financially than ever before.

In statistics prepared by Carroll D. Wright a marked increase in the cost of living during the last three years is shown.

Secretary of War Root has returned to Washington from Cuba after making arrangements for the transfer of the island May 20.

THE EAST.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the seven days ended on the 21st aggregated \$1,635,152,536, against \$2,341,541,707 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of last year, was 8.6%.

In the United States, there were 212 business failures in the seven days ended on the 21st, against 201 the week previous and 215 the corresponding week of last year.

George Moore, Frank Miller and Frank Halster were asphyxiated in a room in a hotel at Coney Island, N. Y.

A weekly review of trade reports that railway earnings for April increased 32 per cent. over last year. J. S. Clarkson, of Iowa has taken the oath of office as surrogate of customs of the port of New York.

In the National League the percentage of the baseball clubs for the week ended April 27 were: Pittsburgh, .775; Chicago, .667; Philadelphia, .556; Boston, .500; New York, .500; Cincinnati, .500; St. Louis, .500.

In the American League the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended April 27 were: Washington, .750; Chicago, .667; Detroit, .667; Baltimore, .500; Boston, .500; Cleveland, .500; St. Louis, .500; Philadelphia, .500.

The secretary of the treasury in an address before the American club at Pittsburgh predicted a Greater United States.

The automobile record established by J. E. Wing on Long Island is 103 miles in two hours and 22 minutes.

At Nantuxet Island a wireless telegraph test by the American system showed that messages can be sent 200 miles out to sea.

Dentists and photographers in Boston have been added to the list of those prohibited from doing business on Sunday.

In the business district of Glens Falls, N. Y., fire caused a loss of \$50,000.

A powder explosion in Krebs, Pa. five men were blown to atoms.

In Lake Erie near Put-in-Bay the schooner Barklow, founded and Capt. Robert Parry, of Marine City, and his wife and stepson were drowned.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In Montana a strike of gold ore is said to assay from \$31 to \$25,000 to the ton.

Fire destroyed Costar, O., an oil town of 200 inhabitants.

Near Butler, Ind., William Rogers, aged 72, killed his granddaughter, Miss Mary A. Welfel, aged 20, and committed suicide.

At Frankfort, Ky., Berry Howard, alleged principal in the Goebel assassination, has been declared not guilty by the jury.

Charged with flooding the country with spurious dollars, dimes and nickels four men have been arrested in Caldwell, Kan.

At the age of 70 years J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska City, Neb., ex-secretary of agriculture, died at Lake Forest, Ill.

James I. Brady, Patrick H. O'Donnell and Cyrus S. Simons, Chicago attorneys, have been indicted for jury bribing.

At Florence, S. C., Julius Gibbs, a negro, was hanged for assault on a young married woman a month ago. Thus far 40 bodies have been taken from the steamer City of Pittsburgh wreck near Cairo, Ill.

In the bitter River Valley in Montana the spotted fever scourge has resulted in eight deaths in a week. Inquiry into conditions in the meat industry shows that cattle shortage is slight.

In many places throughout the country the eightieth anniversary of the birthday of Gen. U. S. Grant was celebrated.

In the Ninth Missouri district Champ Clark has been re-nominated for congress by the democrats.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In Manila Maj. Waller and Lieut. Day, tried by court-martial on the charge of executing natives of Samar without trial, have been acquitted.

In London the marquis of Queensberry examination in bankruptcy showed he had run through with \$120,000 and a 500-acre estate.

Limited to ten cents each, 49,000 Porto Ricans gave \$1,700 to the McKinley national memorial fund.

In Russia a general strike of workmen has been ordered to take effect May 1.

Fire destroyed the house of Jean Baptiste Monchum, in St. Norbert, Manitoba, and four girls and a boy were burned to death.

Peasants in Russia, driven by hunger, sacked 10 estates, and 18,000 were under arms in Poltava and Kharkoff.

Guevarra, Filipino commander in Samar, surrendered, and armed insurrection is practically ended.

LATER NEWS.

At Emporia, Kan., Rev. W. H. Pollett, pastor of St. James Colored Baptist church, shot and instantly killed Isaiah Edmundson, a middle-aged negro laborer.

Five men of the constabulary have been ambushed at San Juan del Monte, near Manila. One of the party was killed and one injured. The Filipino band consisted of thirty lancers, well armed, most of them carrying Mauser rifles.

Sol Smith Russell, the well known author, died in Washington, D. C., the 21st.

The senate concurred in the house amendments to the oleomargarine bill, which passes the measure and sends it to the president.

Fire at Excelsior, Minn., destroyed \$20,000 worth of property.

The farmers of Arkansas have appealed to the country for aid. They had no crops last year and no seed for this year.

The King's Daughters' home, a charitable institution at Oakland, Cal., was destroyed by fire and two patients terribly burned.

While the officers of the bank of Brownsville, Ore., were at dinner, robbers effected an entrance and escaped with \$18,500.

The Washburn, Bayfield & Iron River railroad was sold to the Northern Pacific company.

Mrs. Kate Demmell, of Winslow, Neb., while insane killed her young child and then herself.

The United Copper company, with an authorized capital of \$50,000,000, was incorporated at Trenton, N. J. The company is authorized to mine, melt and manufacture copper, gold, silver and other metals. The capital stock is divided into \$1,000,000 preferred and \$49,000,000 common stock.

The American Newspaper Publishers' association, embracing the leading dailies, has made a five-year agreement with the International Typographical union, also the Pressmen's union. All the mechanical departments of the office are covered.

A caboose on the St. Louis & Northern Arkansas railroad left the track near Eureka Springs, Ark., and nine of the ten passengers were more or less injured.

The attorney general of Missouri has begun an action against the so-called beef trust.

A Vienna paper sees danger for the world's commerce in the Morgan steamship combine.

Kaiser Wilhelm shows a deep interest in motors using potato alcohol as fuel, hoping to aid German agriculture.

The New York supreme court has decided that theater owners may refuse to accept tickets not sold by themselves.

The United States Steel corporation, it is said, is to be reorganized so as to operate directly all the plants it absorbed.

Joseph Haworth, who landed in New York, has beaten all records for a trip around the world. He made the complete circuit in 49 days.

The railroad immigration bureau in New York and immigrant business in general will be investigated by the interstate commerce commission.

The petition of a lecture bureau for an injunction to restrain Miss Ellen M. Stone from lecturing was denied by Judge Richardson in Boston.

Sir Charles Dilke predicts that the Boer war will end before the coronation. The Boer leaders' departure to meet burghers confirms his view.

Faneuil hall, Boston, was crowded to the doors with Irish and their sympathizers, who denounced a renewal of coercion of Ireland by Great Britain.

Joachim Miller, known far and wide as "the poet of the Sierras," is building in California a park designed exclusively for the use of little children.

J. Pierpont Morgan says some of the London papers are making great fuss over the so-called shipping trust when the plan is to be one of mutual benefit.

Gov. Crane, of Massachusetts, has signed the bill awarding a medal to every man from his state who went out in response to President Lincoln's first call for troops.

Harry Kirschopf and Solomon W. Hillier, of New York, have been held in \$2,000 bond for trial under the new law against the distribution of anarchistic literature.

The nine Wirtz brothers, of Forest Grove, Ore., have formed themselves into a basketball team and stand ready to cross bats with any family line in the world. The boys are all stalwart and athletic.

HIS FINAL ILLNESS.

Death at Lake Forest, Ill., of Hon. J. Sterling Morton.

Served in Cleveland's Cabinet as Secretary of Agriculture, During Which Time He Originated "Arbor Day."

Chicago, April 23.—J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture during President Cleveland's second term, died suddenly at the residence of his son, Mark Morton, in Lake Forest, at 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. His death resulted primarily from an attack of heart failure, with which he was prostrated shortly after the noon hour, but his constitution was weakened by an illness of several months, which had not been considered serious.

Nebraska City, Neb., April 23.—The illness of ex-Secretary Morton dates from last November, when he contracted a severe cold while speaking at the stock show in Chicago. The cold ran into an attack of la grippe and Mr.



J. STERLING MORTON.

Morton was in a hospital for some time. When he was able to do so, he returned to his home in this city, where he suffered a relapse. After a partial recovery he left early in March for the City of Mexico, expecting to restore his health. During his stay in the southern country a disease of the bronchial arteries developed and he returned north. He suffered severely on the return journey and reached his home with his general health much impaired. Three weeks ago Mr. Morton returned to Chicago in the hope of securing the services of a specialist.

His Career in Washington.

Julius Sterling Morton was in Washington for four years as secretary of agriculture under President Cleveland's second administration. He was a man of steadfast convictions, unwavering honesty and unclouded ability. By nature a controversialist, Mr. Morton came to the cabinet with a mind fixed upon the government service. He was a practical farmer, and ran his department along practical lines, but nevertheless not without many squabbles. He was a champion of the farmer as a paternalistic, and on that subject found himself in opposition to congress.

The ex-secretary was the author of Arbor Day, a holiday which began to be observed generally during his secretaryship as head of the department of agriculture, and is now generally observed in all the states. His constant motto was to "plant trees." Having in January been largely ordered a picture of a tree on his stationery. He was an inveterate letter writer. He found keen enjoyment in answering the communications from farmers, and it was no unusual occurrence for him to read the correspondence to his office to read the answers he was writing to farmers, often giving out portions of them for publication.

The secretary was largely forgotten after his death. He was born in Jefferson county, N. Y., but his parents moved to Michigan when he was very young. He was a graduate of Union college, New York. Mr. Morton was connected editorially, for a time, with the Detroit Free Press and the Chicago Times and later worked at Erieville, N. Y. In November, 1874, where in April following he found the first number of the Nebraska City News. He was elected editor of the paper and remained in that position until his death. He was a secretary of the territory in 1884 to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Thomas R. Channing, and served until May 1891, part of the time as acting governor. He was elected to congress in 1890, but was re-elected as the result of a contest. He was four times nominated by his party as governor of Nebraska, but in each case was defeated. He was a stalwart "gold man," and had an early falling out with Mr. William J. Bryan, whose political aspirations he vigorously opposed. He was identified officially with many agricultural and horticultural organizations.

RAILWAY WRECK.

Many Cars Destroyed by Collision and Fire at Kalamazoo—One Life Lost.

Kalamazoo, Mich., April 23.—A disastrous freight wreck occurred here Sunday evening on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern road. One man lost his life and the loss is estimated at \$20,000. An extra freight, north-bound, broke in two on a grade two miles south of the city, and the two sections collided near the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad crossing. Twenty cars left the track and piled up on either side of it. The contents of an oil car took fire and exploded and four cars on the adjoining Grand Rapids & Indiana track, and the blacksmith shop of Lull and Skinner's carriage factory were destroyed. The loss on the cars and the shops is \$22,000. The damage to the 20 Lake Shore cars is estimated at \$23,000. The badly burned body of a man, supposed to have been a tramp, was found after the flames had been extinguished.

Killed His Mother-in-Law.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 23.—Michael Conley, a structural steel worker, Sunday evening killed his mother-in-law, Mrs. Catherine McGoldrick, down a flight of stairs, killing her almost instantly. When arrested Conley said Mrs. McGoldrick came into his home at 2229 Butler street just as he struck his wife in the face with his fist. The mother-in-law interfered in the quarrel and struck him on the head with a brick. She then left the room and as she stood at the head of the stairs Conley kicked her. In the fall the woman's neck was broken.

Could Not Be Found.

London, April 23.—The British cruiser Thames has returned to Greenwich after having covered 2,300 miles in her search for the missing Allan line steamer Huroonian. Her efforts were without result. The Huroonian left Glasgow February 11 for St. John, N. B., and has not since been reported.

Monastery Burned.

Elensburg, Pa., April 23.—Sunday afternoon the monastery of the Benedictine brothers, at Carrolltown, burned to the ground, with all its contents, incurring a very heavy loss.

Another Attempt to Blow Up Canal.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 23.—A special to the News from Niagara Falls says an attempt has been made to blow up the power canal on the Canadian side with dynamite.

TO BE FILED SOON.

Government Attorneys Preparing the Bill for Injunction Against Alleged Reef Combination.

Chicago, April 23.—Legal action against the big packers of the country will be instituted in the United States circuit court in this city during the present week. A bill to enjoin acts "in restraint of trade" will be filed by counsel for the government after full consideration has been given to the evidence now in possession of the United States district attorney, S. H. Petten. The district attorney and Special Counsel William A. Day, representing Attorney General Knox, were in conference all day Saturday. They declared that it was of more importance to the people of the country that the bill when filed should be as strong as the use of every particle of evidence in hand could make it than that it should be hastily brought before the federal court. For that reason they took no action Saturday, and would not even set a day for the filing of papers. Another reason for their attitude is that every day additional evidence, as alleged, is coming to them, and their case is being made stronger.

There is a possibility that the bill, when drawn, will be sent to Attorney General Knox for his approval, and this would mean a few days' longer delay before filing. That, however, has not yet been decided, and rests with District Attorney Petten to determine. He has full power to start the wheels of justice at any time. The packers and their attorneys were as silent Saturday as they have been ever since the investigation of their methods began.

The bill, when it is filed, will be a long document, with a number of affidavits attached, setting forth the charges against the packers, alleged to be in combination. A preliminary notice will probably be given the attorneys for the packers, though that is a matter of courtesy rather than of obligation. Then the packers will have a certain time in which to enter an appearance, and a further time in which to make answer, so if the delays are taken advantage of the case cannot be heard before June.

A single bill will probably be filed against all the firms, and Judge Robinson will probably consider it. Whether a bill of similar nature will be filed in New York at the same time that one is filed here or later, has apparently not yet been determined. It is said that further action of a criminal nature against the packing house officials and buyers is also a matter for further consideration, and probably will not be determined until the injunctive hearing is well along toward completion. It is always to be reckoned, however, as among the possibilities.

REVOLT PRACTICALLY ENDED.

Surrender of Filipino Leader Guevarra, in Samar, Leaves Mindanao the Only Danger Spot.

Manila, April 23.—The surrender of Col. Guevarra, the commander of the insurgent forces in the island of Samar, practically ends the armed insurrection in the Philippine islands. The surrender last week of Gen. Malvar marked the end of the rebellion in Luzon, and now Samar, Cebu, Negros, Panay, Mindoro and Leyte are regarded as pacified. In these islands, the principal ones of the archipelago, the sovereignty of the United States is recognized and unopposed.

The only feature in the military situation that causes any apprehension now is the unfortunate Moro affair in the island of Mindanao, but it is believed that this can be settled without further bloodshed. Efforts in this direction will be made by Gen. Chaffee.

Manila, April 23.—Gen. Frederick D. Grant's expedition in the gunboats Rastro and Florida, several steam launches and native lighters, has ascended the Gandara river, in the island of Samar, and has brought the insurgent leader Guevarra and his entire command down to the coast. Guevarra's command consists of Rafael Sebastian, Abali and 25 other officers, 150 men and 161 rifles. Three hundred insurgents with 121 rifles are expected to arrive at Catbalogan, Samar, soon to surrender formally to the American authorities. Three thousand Lobomen, 28 of them armed with rifles, surrendered Saturday at Solot, also Samar. Guevarra succeeded Gen. Luckham in the command of the insurgent forces in Samar, when the latter was captured last February. He announced his intention to surrender last March.

Captain L. W. V. Kennon, of the Sixth infantry, reports from the island of Negros the surrender of the Ladrona leader Ruffin, with 124 officers and men of his command, together with 12 guns, 140 bolos, seven spears and a few revolvers and daggers. Capt. Kennon says this surrender means the opening up of the whole of the southern coast of the island of Negros. After Papa Ilo, Ruffin was the most important Ladrona chief on the island. He promises to force Papa Ilo and his few remaining followers to surrender. Papa Ilo was appointed a colonel in the insurgent army by Gen. Malvar one year ago.

Three Lives Lost.

Cleveland, O., April 23.—A special to the Plain Dealer from Sandusky says: The schooner Barklow, from Marine City, founded in Lake Erie half a mile from Put-in-Bay late Saturday afternoon and three persons lost their lives in consequence. The dead are: Capt. Robert Parry, of Marine City, his wife and his stepson, Alexander Morris, aged 16 years. Dick Burke, a sailor, of Port Huron, survived the wreck and was brought to Sandusky by the life-saving crew from that port, who had tried several times during the night to reach the wreck.

A Strange Fate.

West Superior, Wis., April 23.—Barney Brown, a settler in the town of Superior, was drowned Saturday by being engulfed in a morass. Brown attempted to cross the morass to his cabin and was caught in a large bog. He struggled to escape, but the quicksand pulled him down until the water covered his head.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Damage by Wind.

Specials from various parts of the state tell of much damage done by the high winds. At Oshkosh, Waukegan, Woodland, Horicon, Green Bay and other points report small buildings blown down, trees uprooted and similar freaks of the wind. At Cumberland the heavy rains put out a forest fire which threatened to do great damage. At Lebanon a tornado blew down two barns and killed Gilbert Reed, a farmer, and six head of cattle.

Cleaning Up Tobacco Crop.

The buying of the tobacco crop continues throughout the growing districts at Edgerton and Velieville, and the movement is fast cleaning up the remnants in growers' hands, which must aggregate several thousand cases weekly. The prices do not show much change from previous quotations, ranging from six to nine cents.

Crop Outlook.

The weekly crop report of the Washington weather bureau says for Wisconsin:

Wheat favorable for farm work, which is more advanced than usual at this date. Seeding of oats, barley and spring wheat practically completed in southern and central counties; too cold and dry for vegetation to make much progress; meadows and pastures starting to grow; winter wheat and rye in good condition; rain badly needed.

Blocks a Line.

The supreme court of Wisconsin has granted a permanent injunction against the Kenosha Street Railway company, making property valued at \$100,000 valueless, and making impossible the completion of the interurban route between Chicago and Milwaukee. All the members of the company affected are Chicago men.

New Electric Line.

Articles of incorporation of the La Crosse and Black River Falls Railroad company have been filed with the secretary of state. The incorporators are prominent capitalists of La Crosse. The capital is placed at \$75,000. The company will build an electric line to Black River Falls, 20 miles north-east of here.

Lower Court Erred.

A new trial has been granted by the supreme court to Thomas E. Goodwin, convicted two years ago of attempting to kill his wife by throwing her into a well at Huberville, Dodge county, and sent up for six years. The new trial is granted on account of errors in the admission of evidence.

The News Condensed.

James R. Minor, a Ranney farmer, read a matrimonial "ad." He answered on Sunday, was married on Monday, and on Tuesday the wife grew lonesome and left; divorce asked next day.

Arthur Roegner, aged 18 years, was struck by lightning at New Richmond while eating lunch in a schoolhouse and instantly killed.

Twelve beet sugar manufacturing plants, each with a daily capacity of 500 tons of beet and costing in the aggregate over \$3,000,000, will be built in different parts of Wisconsin next fall by Wisconsin and Michigan capitalists.

J. W. Babcock has been re-nominated for congress by the republicans of the Third congressional district.

Word was received in New Richmond of the death by drowning in Manila bay, March 2, of Private William J. Callahan, troop D, of Private United States cavalry, son of John Callahan, of Erin.

Mayor W. E. Neuman has ordered the strict observance of the state and city laws regarding the running of saloons in Tomah and for the first time for years the saloons were closed on Sunday.

The Shogwon Gentlemen's Driving club has decided on June 6 as Derby day.

Mayor Schultz has notified Andrew Carnegie that Neenah has bought the site and all is now ready for the construction of the new library building.

William Maher, who was found guilty of criminal assault on a young girl at Egg Harbor, has been sentenced to 18 years in the state prison.

County Judge H. J. Harrington, aged 60 years, died suddenly in Green Bay from an attack of angina pectoris. He was a prominent leader of the G. A. R.

Fred Haak shot and fatally wounded his wife in Thorpe because she refused to live with him and give him money which he demanded. Haak was arrested.

The farmhouse of James Irvine, treasurer of the town of Gale, was destroyed by fire and all of his official papers were burned, together with \$700 in notes.

The governor has honored a requisition from the governor of Ohio for Wesley Legg, under arrest at Marietta, for a stabbing affray in Pike county, O.

During a heavy thunderstorm 12 barns near Onondaga were wrecked by the wind as well as numerous smaller buildings.

John Gert, a farmer boy, was crippled for life while hunting six miles north of Racine.











**Spring Caps**  
For boys and girls. All sorts of light weight new spring caps and toques in all the popular colors. Bath cloth and straw goods. Neat caps with mercerized linings. **25c**

**Shoe Specials**  
Shoes for the Farm. Men's heavy full stock calfskin, double sole, pegged shoes, combined lace and buckle. **\$1.50**  
Per pair.  
Women's new stylish spring shoe, black, white, tan, military heel, wide edge sole, patent tip. The \$2.50 Stanwood— a neat, snappy street boot. Sizes 7 to 11. **\$2**  
Misses black lace spring heel dog-eared. All shoes, highly polished, well made and durable. A straight dollar **\$1.19** and a half shoe. Sizes 12 to 2.

**Hosiery**  
Women's and Misses Black Cat seamless **12-1-2c**  
cotton hose; last wear.  
Ladies' fancy colored cotton hose, Red's, Blue's, Pink's, etc., fast colors, fine gauge and seamless, worth to 35 cents. **18c**  
Price per pair.

**Ladies' Wrappers**  
Ladies' flannelette Banner Brand wrappers worth **89c**  
\$1.25.

**Dress Goods**  
52-inch ladies' cloth, all wool, in full line of colors. **75c**  
per yard.

**Lace Curtains**  
New style Bobbinette lace **\$2.50 to \$7.50**  
curtains.  
House cleaning time—we are selling a good lace curtain for 50c.

Package 25 envelopes No. 5 size. **5c**

# CRUSOE'S

Dept. Store.

## Increasing Sales

means lower prices on goods to everybody. The more sales the lower the prices. That's the law of legitimate and successful trade and is the policy adhered to in this store always. Only stores having a large daily output of goods can sell cheapest. It is for your benefit to trade here. Stocks are being increased every week to meet new conditions and new demands. Take advantage of the price offerings that only a store of this kind can make. We want your trade, and you cannot lose here. Your savings will give entire satisfaction. Watch our weekly quotations. Visit our store and confirm the absolute reliability of our advertisements.

**Boys' Blouses**  
Boys' Percelle waist in large variety of colors and patterns, sizes 3 to 12 years. Values up to 45 cents. Yours **25c** choice.

**Underwear**  
Women's ribbed elastic Jersey knit vests, white with pink and blue stripes, sleeveless. Full sizes. Each **10c**

**Men's Pants**  
Banner Brand worsted pants in black and gray stripe. Well-sewed, cut to fit. A bargain at **\$1.50**

**Golf Skirts**  
Fancy tucked don't see, light weight golf cloth skirts in black, brown and gray. Each **\$5**

Set of Sash Iron—Potts Pattern. 3 Irons and Sash **\$1.00**

Package 500 needle pointed carpet tacks. **5c**

**Wash Skirts**  
White duck, linen and cotton crash, Washable skirts in plain and trimmed styles. **49c to \$3**

**Shirt Waists**  
The new spring styles are all on exhibition. Gibsons, Ettons and all the rest—in silks, percales, dimities, batistes, chambrays, etc. SPECIAL—2 dozen new style percale waists. Two qualities, worth 79 and 85c, your choice of any for **43c**

**Carpets**  
Save 10 to 15 per cent. and buy carpets here from sample. See our carpet samples. Carpets made to order and little delay.

**Sorosis Skirts**  
The new Sorosis skirt—the newest and best petticoats. Made of black mercerized sateen, well made, handsome, durable, each **\$1.50**

**Laces at Half**  
A large lot of tichen laces up to three inches wide. Per yard **5c**

**Towels**  
Bleached Turkish Towels, 14x20, worth 5c. **5c**

**Ammonia**  
29 oz. bottle household ammonia. **10c**

Florsheim shoes, all styles, at the Hub.

John Barnes was at New London Monday.

For prices and style, call on H. Lewis, the clothier.

Ed. Brazill was in from Jeffris on business yesterday.

Dr. James P. Hubert was over from Jeffris for a few hours on business Tuesday.

Dry sixteen inch slab wood for sale cheap. Telephone 28-2. Mack McLaughlin.

Thomas Hartman of New London called on friends here Tuesday and yesterday.

M. J. Wheeler and J. Redington made a flying business trip to Morley Friday.

Elliot L. Martin, a well known resident of Stevens Point, was in the city yesterday.

Wm. Howells of Washburn, this state, was Tuesday business visitor in Rhinelander.

Mrs. Bouker of Star Lake is the guest of relatives and friends in the city this week.

FOR SALE.—Good second-hand book store, with reservoir attachment. Apply at this office.

Nels Evenson, of the Hub clothing store, was a Tomahawk Lake visitor a few days of last week.

H. H. Krueger of Minneapolis was here Tuesday looking over land holdings his company possesses in Vilas county.

Miss Anna Jennings, who is teaching in a district school near Eagle River, spent Sunday at her home in this city.

Miss Lou Stevens of this city was a visitor at Phillips last week where she attended the Hampton-Langdon wedding.

Mrs. Frank Maeder arrived today from Milwaukee for a visit at the home of her cousin, Mike Dowd, on the north side.

George Reed returned this week from Champlin, Mich., where he spent the winter working in one of the Silverthorne & Co.'s camps.

Mr. and Mrs. John Peter and daughter are in Eagle River this week, guests at the home of Mrs. Peter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Kinney.

Miss Beulah Chase returned from Wausau this week and will spend a few days, visiting at her home. She is attending the Wausau Business college.

Mrs. E. S. Anderson left Tuesday morning for her home in Wausau, after a pleasant visit of ten days' duration at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Moore.

Mrs. Fred Mosher and children are up from Antigo this week enjoying a visit at the home of Mrs. Mosher's mother, Mrs. Wm. Garland, on the north side.

James McElroy returned yesterday afternoon to Manitowish, after spending a few days at his home and with friends in this city. He is working in Harrigan's camp near there.

Morris McEae departed yesterday morning over the "Soo" line for Sand Point, Idaho, where he will look the country over with a view of making that section his future home. He expects to remain several weeks.

Mrs. Jennie K. Dean resumed her duties as teacher of the first grade at the Curran school Monday morning, after having spent several days in Antigo, where she had been summoned by her mother's serious illness.

Professor W. Ferris, founder of the well known Ferris Institute of Big Rapids, Mich., was in the city between trains last Saturday. Mr. Ferris is considered to be one of the best and most prominent educators in the United States. While here he availed himself of the opportunity of meeting a number of our young men who have graduated at his school and who now hold positions in a number of our offices.

J. P. Hansen & Co., the leading clothiers in Rhinelander.

Chas. Hooker of Wausau was a Friday visitor in the city.

Paul Browne transacted business in Antigo last Saturday.

M. W. Lloyd was a business visitor at Minocqua last Saturday.

Ernest Bohl came up last Friday from Pelican Lake on a brief business trip.

Miss Ethyle Holland was in from her school in the Walker district Saturday.

Dry sixteen inch slab wood for sale cheap. Telephone 28-2. Mack McLaughlin.

Frank Langdon was on the sick list several days of last week, suffering with a gripe.

James Garland has returned to the city, after enjoying a short visit with relatives in Antigo.

Mrs. Germond departed last week for an extended visit with relatives and friends in Oconto.

Miss Allesta Bottrell was on the sick list several days of last week, suffering with quinsy.

Giles Coon left Monday morning for Fond du Lac, where he will spend a few days on business.

Mrs. Morris McEae left Tuesday morning for an extended visit with relatives in New London.

Mrs. Ed. Rogers returned Friday from Merrill, where she spent several weeks visiting her mother, Mrs. Sanford.

FOR SALE.—Good house and lot on north side for sale at a big bargain! taken at once. Inquire of W. W. Carr. 19-11.

Everything in shirts and hosiery can be found at the Hub. Call and look over the many new patterns. No old stock.

Henry Wade, foreman for Harrigan Bros. at their camp No. 2 near Manitowish, was a visitor in the city several days of this week.

Miss Grace Davis had charge of Miss Vira Shields' school in the Germond district last Wednesday, Miss Shields being on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Braeger were called to Wausau the latter part of the week by a telegram announcing the death of Mrs. Braeger's nephew.

Mrs. Strong and children departed Tuesday for Ashland, where they will reside in the future. Mr. Strong has been employed there for some time.

E. J. Squier and two children departed Sunday afternoon for Oshkosh, where he will join Mrs. Squier who has been visiting there for several days.

Henry Beck returned from Crandon last week, where he had spent two weeks working at his trade as mason. He also visited Antigo the latter part of the week.

Ely Counter returned Tuesday night from Clifford, where he spent several months in the employ of his brother George, who is managing a saloon there. Ely expects to remain in the city during the summer.

Gilbert Forsyth has returned to the city, after enjoying a week's visit at his home in Merrill. He has a position with Geo. Frazel in that gentleman's tonorial parlors in the basement of the Merchants State Bank.

Dr. Charles Gleason left Friday morning for Antigo, after spending several days in this city with friends. Dr. Gleason has spent several weeks in Northern Wisconsin, representing the well known publishing house of Ginn & Co.

The rummage and advertising sale to be held by the ladies of St. Augustine's Guild will open Friday morning, and continue through Friday and Saturday. This will be the place to get bargains and also to find the greatest variety of goods ever on sale, at one time, in the city. You cannot possibly go and not find something that you want. Goods for all classes, goods for all ages. New building May 2 and 3.

Robert Langdon of Crandon spent Sunday at his home in this city.

Fred Barnes is in the city this week enjoying a visit with his family.

A. G. Parker of Ashland was a Monday business caller in the city.

Don't forget Angell's comedians on Monday night at the opera house.

Manford Taggart has accepted a position as clerk in a grocery store in Antigo.

Attorney N. A. Coleman of Eagle River was a business caller in the city last week.

Dr. Marble of the Town of Newbold was a visitor here the first of the week.

H. E. Brown of Tomahawk made Rhinelander a business call the first of the week.

Chas. McElaney was down from Tomahawk Lake the last of the week on business.

10, 20, 30c for regular \$1.00 plays are the prices at the opera house all next week—Angell's comedians.

Charles Moor has moved his family here from Eagle River and will make Rhinelander his future home.

Henry Stiles, one of Woodbury's well known citizens, spent a portion of Tuesday in the city on business.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Olson of Minneapolis spent Sunday with their friends Mr. and Mrs. J. Bloom in this city.

The newest line of shoes you ever saw can be found at the Hub. All the latest patterns, all styles to select from.

Mr. and Mrs. August Nagle of Pelican Lake are in the city today, the guests of Mrs. Nagle's father, F. M. Mason.

Charles Morrill, eldest son of Henry Morrill, was confined to the house several days of last week, suffering with a gripe.

Mrs. Howard Reed left Friday for Fond du Lac, her home, after several weeks' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Richard Reed on King street.

C. W. Leiman has decided not to move his family to Merrill as was at first reported but will still continue to make this city his home.

District Game Warden Overholzer drove over from Eagle River Monday and spent a few hours in the city on business. He returned that evening.

Aaron Cook of Three Lakes was in the city over Sunday. Mr. Cook has charge of the Woodruff & Maguire Lumber Company's interests at that place.

S. G. Tuttle left for Laramie, Wyoming, last Friday night over the North-Western line. He will spend some time there looking over the country.

It is a good pair of shoes you are looking after, stop at the Hub store. It will not be necessary for you to go further. See the Florsheim shoes. They are swell.

A splendid line of late patterns in neckwear is shown this week at the Hub. Stylish bowties, four-in-hands, shirt necks and the narrow knot four-in-hands are there for your inspection.

Mrs. Sorenson departed Wednesday morning over the "Soo" line for St. Paul, Minn., where she will make her future home. Mr. Sorenson has been there for some time working in a railroad car shop.

See the celebrated Florsheim shoes at the Hub. They are beyond question the finest shoes shown in Rhinelander and the way they are being sold is a caution. If you want a strictly stylish and up-to-date pair of shoes call for the Florsheim.

A complaint by a well known citizen is made to The New North this week to the effect that there is at least three hundred dogs in this city of all breeds and sizes that are without owners and running loose on our principal streets. The proper authorities should take steps regarding the matter and see that this surplus of canines are done away with before Rhinelander becomes a second Constantinople.

M. C. Porter of Morley was a visitor here last Friday.

J. I. Callum of Escanaba, Mich., was a visitor here yesterday.

The Dixie Jubilee Singers, next week Friday at the Baptist church.

George Stevens was a business visitor at Pelican the first of the week.

H. W. Grow called on our butchers yesterday, securing orders for Swift & Company, of St. Paul.

Mrs. T. Meloy and children returned Tuesday from an extended visit with relatives at Kaukauna.

The evening subject at the Congregational church next Sunday will be, "Is Conscience a Safe Guide?"

Supervisor of Assessments Krueger appointed Casper Faust a deputy yesterday to assist him in his work.

Angell's comedians open at the opera house Monday night for a week's run. Prices 10, 20 and 30c.

Verne St. John was down from Arbor Vitae several days last week, visiting his many acquaintances here.

Miss Ahlstrom, teacher in the South Park school, is confined to the house this week, being ill with the measles.

St. Augustine's Guild will hold its next regular meeting at the residence of Mrs. W. E. Hall Wednesday, May 7.

Green mixed 4 foot wood for sale. Quantities to suit purchaser at \$2.50 per cord. Inquire at this office. 12-11

The Hub is showing an especially fine line of children's clothing, a line that is bound to please the mother, the father and the boy.

Archie Skerwight left Monday evening for Louisiana, where he will look over a tract of timber during the next two or three weeks.

Arthur Austin was over from Crandon the last few days of last week on legal business. Mr. Austin is clerk of the court of Forest county.

The Ladies Aid society of the Congregational church will meet with Mrs. W. R. Markham next Wednesday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock.

District Deputy Kramer of the Mytic Workers of the World and Elmer Cope are at Crandon this week on business connected with the order.

Monday night Angell's comedians will open a week's engagement at the opera house, presenting new plays at popular prices, 10, 20 and 30c.

Mrs. Jane A. Ball of Armstrong Creek was in the city yesterday visiting former acquaintances and doing shopping. She returned home today.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Reed are rejoicing over the advent of a baby boy, who made his appearance at their home in the Sixth ward early Monday morning.

James Murphy was up from Monico enjoying a short visit with his friends in the city last Thursday and Friday. James is engaged in the saloon business at Monico.

J. S. Angell, the old time favorite, will return to Rhinelander next Monday night to open a week's engagement at the opera house. He has an excellent company and is presenting new and beautiful plays at 10, 20 and 30c prices.

P. J. Skolsky of Eau Claire, district superintendent for the Wisconsin Telephone Co., arrived in the city Tuesday night to confer with local Manager Lashway regarding the workings of the company's long distance line.

Dave Jenkinson of Minocqua, a former well known Rhinelanderite, was in the city shaking hands with his many old acquaintances yesterday. Mr. Jenkinson owns and manages a jewelry store in Minocqua and enjoys a big business.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mader, a newly wedded couple, were in the city Monday on their way to their home in Stillwater, Minn., after enjoying a wedding tour in the southern part of the state. The young couple have a host of friends in this city who extend them their hearty congratulations and wish them a successful journey through life.

Geo. Kelley came down from State Line on business the first of the week.

Mart Hlrel was over from the Vilas county seat on business last Thursday and Friday.

Miss Myrtle Dunham, who is teaching school in Crandon, was in the city doing shopping last Saturday.

Alex. Lindgren offers three cents for rubbers and five cents for copper at his store opposite Rapids House.

Miss Winnie Joslin returned Tuesday from an extended visit with her friend, Miss Chas. Lau at Star Lake.

The many friends of Miss Ella Hillier, who is at present in Texarkana, Texas, reading "treatment for a serious affliction of the skin, will be pleased to learn that she is recovering rapidly and will soon be able to return to her home in this city.

We have just received some more paper and envelopes—Royal Velvet, Lakewood size—the same you have been asking for. 120 sheets or one pound, 125 envelopes, or 10 thousand, for 50 cents. C. D. Bronson, mail Stationer and Bookseller.

Mrs. Patrick Gleason returned last Thursday from a two weeks' visit with relatives in the southern part of this state. Mrs. Gleason was suffering with lung trouble when she departed but returned very much improved in health which is pleasant news for her many friends here.

The Rhinelander High school base ball team expects to go to Tomahawk Saturday, where they will strive for honors against the High school team of that city. The local boys have had several days of hard practice work and will leave with strong expectations of carrying off the spoils of the contest.

Wm. Suell of Ludington, Mich., is spending a few weeks with his sister, Mrs. Henry Flynn at the Parker residence. He is accompanied by his son Bert, who is looking for a location to start a boot and shoe store. Mr. Suell is secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Ludington, which has a membership of 20.

Miss Josie Severance, who has been absent from the city for several months, which time she spent in Wausau, returned last Thursday and is noted among her many friends once more. She has accepted a position as saleslady in the dry goods store of Solberg & Kolden on Brown street.

Oscar Winquist, who is employed in a saw mill at North Crandon, spent the first few days of the week at his home in this city. He reports that labor is very scarce in that section of the country and that mill hands are in great demand. While here he secured two men who accompanied him back to work in the mill.

Major Hinkhauser, an officer of the American army in the Philippines will be in Rhinelander Tuesday, May 13, and will give a lecture, illustrated with stereopticon views, of the scenes in the far off possessions of Uncle Sam. The proceeds will go toward the Company L fund and the entertainment will be under the auspices of the local militia company.

A Wausau paper says, "Angell's comedians is one of the best organizations that has visited that city for some time. Their plays are marked with refinement, good management, properly staged, and are better than many one night companies that have much greater pretensions." The prices will be 10, 20, 30c.


Some weeks ago it was stated in these columns that the "Soo" line would soon perfect an alteration in the arrival and departure of its passenger train service here that would mean much in the way of accommodation to our business men and citizens in general. We have since learned on good authority that the report was nothing more or less than what is known in railroad circles as a "brakeman's time table" and utterly lacking in facts. Although the "Soo" line is enjoying an increase in passenger trade it is not thought that any change in the service will be made for some months to come.

## THE New Meat Market

—IS NOW—  
OPENED TO THE PUBLIC.  
Bear in Mind

That when you need Meats or Groceries we can fill your order complete with the best in the market and at right prices. Out of town orders, large or small, receive special attention. High quality and Promptness our Motto.

THE ENTIRE STOCK IS UP-TO-DATE.  
**HORR. & CO.**



## GARLAND STEEL RANGES

The Best Stoves on the market for family use and for hotels and boarding houses.

### A NEW LINE UNPACKED

Come now and make your selection while the stock is new and complete.

We Have the Stoves that Please People.

## Dunn & Wood Hardware Co.

C. M. & W. W. Fenelon Building,  
Corner Brown and Davenport Streets, Rhinelander, Wis.







## The End of the Season

Translated from the French by Lawrence B. Fletcher.

IX. Autumn. The cosmopolitan crowd of visitors is rapidly thinning. An elegant villa surrounded by flowers beds that have lost their glory, and lawns dotted with fallen leaves.

Personages: Lynne d'Avila, a dazzling Creole beauty with chestnut hair, playing eyes and lips red with health and spirit. Mme. d'Avila, her mother. Fanny, a typical parvenue, round and enamored, commonly nicknamed "Mme. Cardinal of the Tropics." Marc de Sully, a good-looking young fellow of 26, with a graceful manner.

Lynne (glancing at the sparse promenaders on the avenue)—Well, this is the end, and we have another season to our credit.

Mme. d'Avila—To our debit rather. Another failure! The third this year, counting Spa and Houlogne.

Lynne—It isn't my fault, I am sure. I have done the impossible, almost, to win the prize—a husband!

Mme. d'Avila—And so have I.

Lynne—Yes, you have done too much. Several times, when I thought I had more than a nibble, you arrived on the scene and pulled on the line so hastily that the trout slipped off the hook and got away.

Mme. d'Avila—Oh, yes! Insult your mother after all the sacrifices—

Lynne—Were they not partly for yourself—children, I should say, seeing that even if we had caught one of your old reproaches, it was not you, but I, that would have had to marry him?

Mme. d'Avila—My dear, I had perfect confidence in your ability to tame the worst of them after marriage. But we never got that far!

Lynne—And we never shall, with your system. Your ideas are too grand. You aim too high. This season there were possibilities. I might have succeeded, perhaps, if you had not made me waste so much time over your precious grand duke. You remember how he snubbed us, really. Poor mamma! I cannot understand why you should ever have thought seriously of him for a minute.

Mme. d'Avila—Oh, I admit that I made a sad mistake, but there is no use in quarrelling about it now. It is time for action. Something must be done at once. You saw our bank statement this morning?

Lynne—Of course. Twenty thousand francs. Say eight months' respite. Then the altar, or—Ah! There is M. de Sully with his hat in the air. You don't know much about him, do you?

Mme. d'Avila—No, I have inquired of several people, but their answers were contradictory and unconvincing. Lynne—He is not bad looking, at all events. I could learn to love him so much better than your old cripples. But, perhaps, as you know nothing definite about him, he is crippled too—financially.

Mme. d'Avila—Well, it is the last chance and it may be worth trying. Have you had any conversation with him?

Lynne—Only trivialities. We have met two or three times. He asked me for a walk the other evening. . . . He is coming this way. You must contrive to leave us alone for a few minutes.

(Hat in hand, M. de Sully approaches and pays his respects to the ladies.)

Mme. d'Avila (after the conventional civilities have been exchanged)—Are they still playing in the card room?

De Sully—I think so. It is almost the only thing left.

Mme. d'Avila—I feel a mad longing to hazard a few licks. Allow me to confide my daughter to your care, M. de Sully.

Lynne—Oh, mamma!

Mme. d'Avila (going)—A few minutes. Just long enough to lose—say 500 francs.

Lynne (aside)—Neatly done! (Aloud)—What makes you smile, monsieur? De Sully—Your mother's words. Lynne (uneasily)—The 500 francs? De Sully—No, her confiding you to my care.

Lynne—You will be a faithful guardian, I trust?

De Sully—Oh, the honesty of the guardian, you know, depends upon the value of the treasure.

Lynne—I should call that rather weakened morality.

De Sully—In the presence of a pretty—a very pretty—woman, does not morality consist in giving expression to temptation, rather than in resisting it?

Lynne (laughing)—You appear to be a lover of paradoxes.

De Sully—I see nothing paradoxical in being deeply moved by the sight of remarkable beauty—or in confessing it.

Lynne (ostentatiously changing the subject)—Have you been here long?

De Sully—Let me see. Ten days ago I had the honor of being presented to you by my friend Marcellin. I had arrived the day before. Have you spent the whole season here?

Lynne—Almost. My mother and I are very fond of Aix, and are among the last to leave, as you see.

De Sully—Are you going back to Paris?

Lynne—No. We are going first to Touraine, for the hunting. Mamma bought a chateau there last year.

De Sully (tentatively)—Touraine? I know the country thoroughly. What part of Touraine?

Lynne (embarrassed)—A few miles from Tours, near Valençay. (Quickly and glibly.) Oh, how I love the grand, free, open-air country life, with its horses, dogs, sports of all kinds. Are you interested in the country, monsieur?

De Sully—Very much so. The care of my estates occupies much of my time.

Lynne (with a good deal of curiosity)—Then your estates must be extensive.

De Sully—Yes, very; and, as I am an only son, I have the entire care of them. In addition, I have one passion, yachting.

Lynne—I hate the same. I often think of it. When I lived in Brazil I often went out on my uncle's vessels.

De Sully—You are a Brazilian, then?

Lynne—Yes. Do I not show it but too plainly? My father, whom I lost a few years ago, made his fortune in

the diamond mines. But you must know all this already.

De Sully—No. How should I? Lynne—Oh! watering place gossip—or your friend Marcellin.

De Sully—He met you first at Spa, you remember, and only passed through Aix. I saw scarcely anything of him.

Lynne—Why have you waited so long before coming to—to have this friendly little chat with me?

De Sully—How about the grand duke?

Lynne—Which grand duke? De Sully—Come! You spoke of gossip. It seemed to be entirely occupied with your approaching marriage to his royal highness.

Lynne (flattered)—Oh! with a cousin of the emperor! How absurd! Besides, to speak frankly, his royal highness is rather—mature. No. I am one of those rare and peculiar women who do not believe in marriage without love.

De Sully—Then you ought not to have interrupted my—parade, as you called it.

Lynne—Were you going to speak of love? It is easy to talk about, but difficult to demonstrate.

De Sully—Meaning that you would not have been convinced by my demonstration?

Lynne—Even if I had been convinced I could not with propriety, considering the shortness of our acquaintance, have confessed that the demonstration was agreeable.

De Sully (sally)—What a pity it is! Lynne—What is it?

De Sully—That one's wild dreams cannot be realized. (In an altered voice.) I do not know, mademoiselle, whether we shall ever meet again—especially after what I am going to tell you—but since you wish proofs, I will make two avowals. The second of them will be the proof of the first.

Lynne (coquettishly)—Begin with the second, then.

De Sully—It is not so easy or so pleasant as the other, and the fact that I make it shows how strongly you have interested me. Your words of encouragement have made me reflect that I was on the point of acting very dishonorably—and I cannot so act toward you. (Speaking with effort.) Except that I am a man of honor within the meaning of the code, I am in no respect what I appear or profess to be.

Lynne (amazed)—How? De Sully—My name is not De Sully, but Marrier. I have no estates, no yacht, no fortune. I am a poor man, my only heritage being a few thousand francs which I am squandering as economically as possible in places where heiresses congregate, in the hope of finding one credulous enough or sufficiently in love with me to marry me. There is my honest confession. I hope you will pardon my former words, which were simply professional falsehoods.

Lynne—Why do you tell me this? De Sully—Because—and this is the first avowal, which you would have had—because I love you.

Lynne—Since this morning?

De Sully—I loved you at first sight. I have loved you a little more every time I have met you. But I have tried to meet you every day. But in love I am a skeptic, almost an atheist, and that I have dared to tell you my love shows how completely it has mastered me. This is, perhaps, the first time in my life that I have acted uprightly. Do not be too angry with me.

Lynne (much affected, dreamily)—You are right. It is a pity.

De Sully—That we are now so far apart?

Lynne—No, but that we are too near together. I am in the same position as yourself. I have neither chateau nor horse, neither yacht nor diamond mines. I am hunting for a rich husband in the same covert that you are beating down for a dowried wife, and I am not very patiently awaiting the portion of happiness or misery that fate may bring me. I am tired of playing the role of candle to decrepit moths with golden wings. I am pretty, you say, too pretty, and so I have no right to anything but what I may fetch in the market. I am only a chattel like a railway bond or a Setres vase. Your frankness deserves a return, and it shall have it. I, too, have another confession to make. It will be as harmless as yours, since our two impetuous fates can never be one. In the short time that I have known you I have guessed, from various trifling signs, that you were not enormously rich, but still I believed you had—oh, how shall I express it?

De Sully—A modest competence, as people say?

Lynne—That is it. And on this foundation I built a romance—the first heartfelt romance of my life. I gave up pinning for the stars, and was happy in dreaming of a modest, simple existence—with you.

De Sully (sally)—We were designed for each other, but destined never to realize the design.

Lynne—Like so many others in this queer world!

De Sully—And, loving each other, we shall each contract the most stupidly conventional of marriages with some one else.

Lynne—And regret it all our lives. (A long silence. Then their hands clasp as if by instinct.)

Lynne (in a choking voice)—Is it adieu?

De Sully—Au revoir, rather, for who knows? Are you doing Nicie this winter?

Lynne—Yes, and you?

De Sully—Of course. Perhaps we can help each other.

Lynne (more cheerfully)—Agreed! Au revoir, then.

(De Sully presses her hand and is gone.)

Mme. d'Avila (returning)—Well! How about De Sully? Is he coming on?

Lynne—Oh, mamma, mamma! He is a—colleague.—N. Y. Post.

A Friendly Tip.

"Young man," said the Irish magistrate, as a youthful prisoner was brought before him, "I would advise you to make a full confession if you want to get off with a light sentence."

"And if I don't confess, then what?" asked the young man.

"Oh, in that event," replied the magistrate, "I shall probably have to acquit you for want of evidence."—Chicago Daily News.

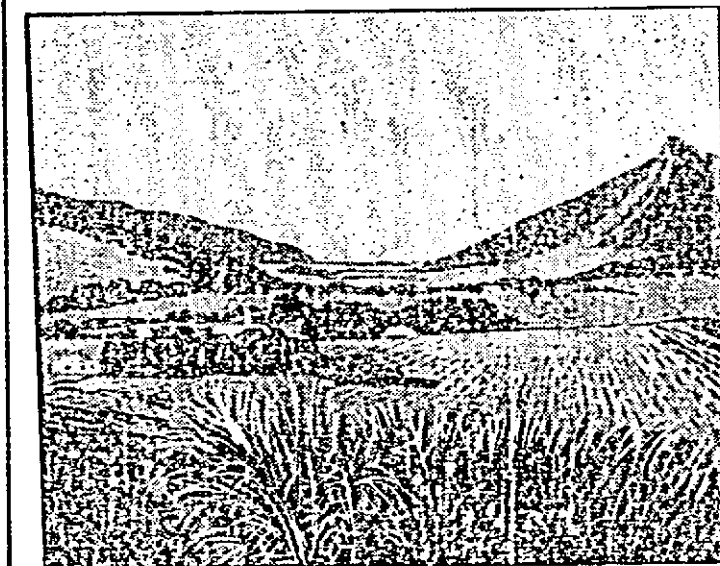
## Industrial Deceadence in the West Indian Islands

The Prosperity of the Past Has Been Turned to Impoverishment of the Present.



COMPRISING the West Indies known as the West Indies, not counting the innumerable rocks and keys off the coast of Florida, Cuba, in the western Caribbean or the rocky projections of the Grenadines, are 40 inhabited islands, with a total area of 97,422 square miles, and with a population of a little more than 3,000,000. These 40 islands are divided by geographers into seven groups as follows: The Bahamas, with an area of 4,450 square miles; the Great Antilles, comprising Cuba, Santo Domingo, Jamaica and Porto Rico, with an area of 86,167 square miles; the Virgin Islands, with an area of 372 square miles; the outer chain of the Caribbean islands, with an area of 223 square miles; the inner chain of the Caribbean islands, with an area of 2,031 square miles; Barbados with an area of 166 square miles, and the South American Islands, with an area of 2,643 square miles. Over them float the flags of the United States, England, France, Holland and Denmark, while one, excepting Cuba, maintains two independent governments, the republics of Haiti and Santo Domingo.

Such, in a concise statement, are the West Indian Islands. They represent the first theater of historic action for the nations of Europe in the



ONE OF THE FERTILE VALLEYS OF ANTIGUA.

new world. In the early stages of American development and settlement more lives and treasure were sacrificed by the various European nations in holding them than was ever devoted to the holding of the entire North American continent, and while, judging from present conditions, the majority of them would scarcely be worth the lives of a hundred brave men, or even so much as a small portion of the treasure that has been expended upon the conflicts into which they have in the past plunged the nations holding them, the reason for this past expenditure is not hard to find.

Let us quote the reason from Mr. Robert T. Hill as he gives it in his volume entitled "Cuba and Porto Rico with the Other West Indies." He says: "These islands were the commercial paradise of the first three centuries of American settlement, and lands now gone back to jungle sold as high as \$1,000 an acre, in those booming days when sugar was at 22¢. Here manufacturers found market for all the weaves and notions of their making. The West Indies trade enriched the merchants of Barcelona and London, and the products of plantations established many a fortune in England, Spain and France."

In that paragraph lies the reason for the years of conflict in the early history of the West Indies. It was a sacrifice of lives and treasure for treasure. The little island colonies were pouring into the coffers of the mother countries millions almost before the first settlers had planted England's flag on the shores of the Atlantic at Plymouth Rock. Before the first consignment of Virginia tobacco had been offered in the markets of London cities had been built in England's possessions in the West Indies, and regular lines of communication established between them and the mother country. Judging by the present of that time they were worth fighting for. Even half way through the present century they continued to pour their treasure into the ever open coffers of Europe; their plantations were producing wonderful crops that found ready markets at advantageous prices; half the ships that sailed the Atlantic carried cargoes to and from their ports, and the island planters lived lives of extravagant ease.

To-day there is a different story to tell; to-day the plantations are overgrown with the underbrush of the jungle; to-day the great sugar mills of a few years ago are closed and falling to pieces for lack of use; to-day not one in a dozen ships that sail the Atlantic stop at the island ports; to-day the lives of extravagant ease of the island planters have given place to lives of impoverishment. The islands' industries are either crippled almost beyond recovery or entirely dead, and why?

There are several reasons. First among them may be given the rise of the beet-sugar industry in Europe. European nations no longer pay fancy prices for cane sugar they cannot tell from the beet product that sells at one-fourth or less the former price of the cane product. To add to the dilemma Germany and Austria, the greatest of the beet-sugar producing countries, with no West Indian colonial interests to protect added a bounty on beet sugar which brought a further reduction in the price of the commodity both at home and



A JAMAICA COOLIE WOMAN.

abroad. To meet this new and unexpected competition new and improved methods were necessary in the cane sugar fields, but the planters, as a rule, were so stannally the emergency that confronted them that they failed to take advantage of the one opportunity left them. This was true of practically all the cane-producing islands of the West Indies save Cuba. There new and improved mills were put in; economical methods were substituted for the extravagant ones of years past, and even with the disadvantages of the short-sighted government given the island by Spain, and in the face of the disasters attending the almost constant revolutions, Cuban planters prospered in a way, and Cuba maintained something of her old place commercially. But this was not true of the Danish islands, of the Bahamas, of Barbados, of Martinique, of Antigua, or any of the others in which sugar formed the basis of prosperity.

Another reason for the industrial disaster that has overtaken the West Indies was the freeing of the slaves. In a country so prolific of the necessities of life, where the daily bread may be picked from the trees almost without exertion, coolie labor refuses to work with any degree of regularity, or at prices that are with-



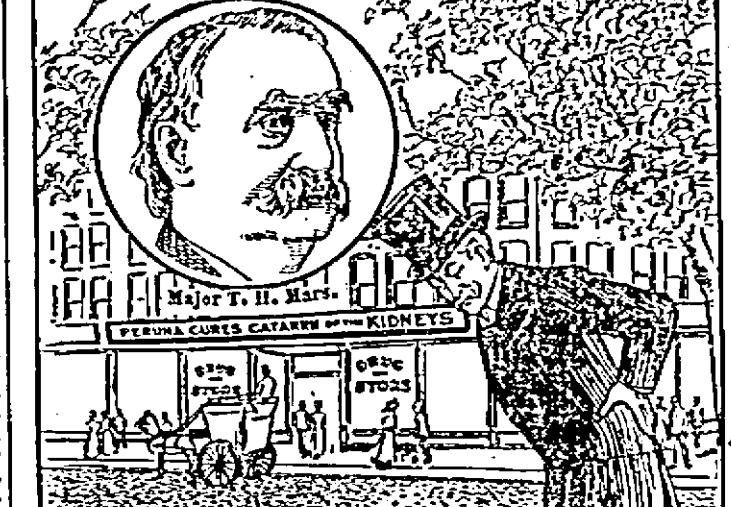
A JAMAICA COOLIE WOMAN.

in the hands of possibilities under the new conditions. Jamaica especially has experienced this trouble. There present conditions might be improved with the aid that England has shown itself willing to give if a solution of the labor problem could be found, but while the planters are searching for this in the easy, tropical way the island's industries are dropping more and more into oblivion, and each year a greater cry of adversity is set up.

Yet a third reason for the decadence of prosperity in the West Indies is the tariff wall maintained by this country. It is not our province to argue either the right or wrong of this, but simply to state a fact. With the markets of Europe virtually closed because of the growth of the beet industry there the planters of the West Indies turned to the United States, almost at their doors, for a substitute, but found an insurmountable bar.

In the face of these conditions the European nations with colonial possessions in the West Indies find themselves past the old days of profit-taking, and the figures now show on the wrong side of the ledger. So im-

## PE-RU-NA CURES CATARRH OF KIDNEYS EVERY TIME.



### DANGEROUS KIDNEY DISEASES CURED

Pe-ru-na Creating a National Sensation in the Cure of Chronic Afflictions of the Kidneys.

Major T. H. Mars, of the First Wisconsin Cavalry regiment, writes from 1235 Danning Street, Chicago, Ill., the following letter:

"For years I suffered with catarrh of the kidneys contracted in the army. Medicine did not help me any until a comrade who had been helped by Pe-ru-na advised me to try it. I bought some at once, and soon found blessed relief. I kept taking it four months, and am now well and strong and feel better than I have done for the past twenty years. Thanks to Pe-ru-na."—T. H. Mars.

Mr. John Vance, of Hartford City, Ind., says: "My kidney trouble is much better. I have improved so much that everybody wants to know what medicine I am using. I recommend Pe-ru-na to everybody and some have commenced to use it. The folks all say that if Dr. Hartman's medicine cures me it must be great."—John Vance.

Mr. J. Drake, of Petrolia, Ontario, Canada, writes: "Four years ago I had a severe attack of Bright's disease, which brought me so low the doctor said nothing more could be done for me. I began to take Pe-ru-na and within three months I was a well man and have continued so ever since."—J. Drake.

At the appearance of the first symp-

tom of kidney trouble, Pe-ru-na should be taken. This remedy strikes at once the very root of the disease. It at once relieves the catarrhal kidneys of the stagnant blood, preventing the escape of serum from the blood. Pe-ru-na stimulates the kidneys to excrete from the blood the accumulated poison, and thus prevents the convulsions which are sure to follow if the poisons are allowed to remain. It gives great vigor to the heart's action and digestive system, both of which are apt to fail rapidly in this disease.

Pe-ru-na cures catarrh of the kidneys simply because it cures catarrh wherever located.

If you do not desire prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Pe-ru-na, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Why They Laughed.

This is one of the stories told of the recent grand opera engagement in Boston. During a presentation of "Tosca" a number of Italians, sitting in a box, became conversed with laughter. As Pe-ru-na was in the midst of her impassioned love song to Mario the people about them first wondered what they were laughing at, and then became infected at the foreigners. Finally an actor was sent to find out the reason of so much merriment. One of them said: "Do you know what Pe-ru-na is singing?"

"No," answered the attendant.

"Well, instead of a love song, she is singing in impassioned accents: 'Don't turn around; your trousers are torn.'"

All on the Bill of Fare.

Col. Sam Reed was breakfasting at Delmonico's. After looking over the French menu he said to the waiter:

"You may bring me some eggs Mashed like the Swiss, and some bread in the royal fashion, with velvet sauce, and for dessert be sure you bring a stew of good Christians and a mouthful of ladies."

The astonished waiter said: "Sir, we don't serve such dishes."

"Yes, you do," said the guest, pointing to the bill of fare. "Oeufs a la Reine—cettes la royale soupe velvet—compote de bon cretients—bonnes de dames."

"All right," said the waiter. "Ready in two minutes, sir."—What to Eat.

No one seems to have too much sense to entertain that uncomfortable feeling that a friend is "mad," when the friend is too busy, or bothered, to smile and chatter like a monkey.—Atchison Globe.

Pay for what they have done, and not for what you expect them to do.—Atchison Globe.

Actors, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Hale's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Marriage of a deaf and dumb couple ought to result in respectable happiness.—Chicago Daily News.

Stops the Cough and Works on Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

It takes a very small fool to commit great folly.—Ham's Horn.

Pain's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

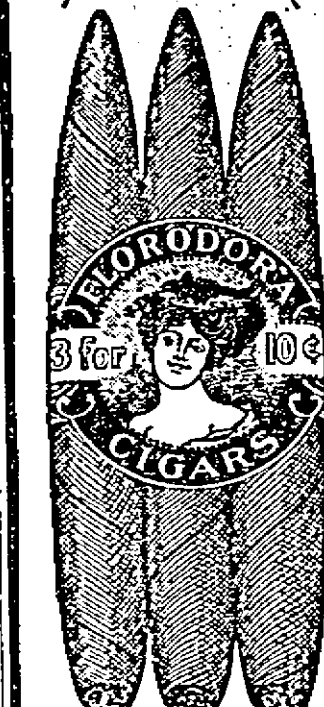
That cannot be right which is not rational.—Ham's Horn.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color silk, wool or cotton perfectly at one boiling.

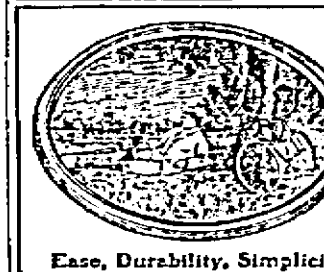
A man has never failed utterly so long as he has friends left him.—Ham's Horn.

## Good enough for anybody!

ALL HAVANA FILLER



FLORODORA BANDS are of same value as tags from "STAR," "HORSE SHOE," "SPEARHEAD," "STANDARD NAVY," "OLD PEACH & HONEY" and J. T. Tobacco.



Ease, Durability, Simplicity

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Accidents are rare, pleasure is increased by their superior elasticity, and you can wear them with your hands—no tools required. Our automobile tires are just as safe, satisfactory and reliable.

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HAZARD

FOR AGENTS OF CITY PROPERTY

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A. N. E. O. 1913

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

## HEALTH AND ALL ITS BLESSINGS

Health will come with all its blessings to those who know the way, and it is mainly a question of right-living, with all the term implies, but the efforts which strengthen the system, the games which refresh and the foods which nourish are important, each in a way, while it is also advantageous to have knowledge of the best methods of promoting freedom from unsanitary conditions. To assist nature, when nature needs assistance, it is all important that the medicinal agents used should be of the best quality and of known value, and the one remedy which acts most beneficially and pleasantly, as a laxative, is—Syrup of Figs—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

With a proper understanding of the fact that many physical ills are of a transient character and yield promptly to the gentle action of Syrup of Figs, gladness and comfort come to the heart, and if one would remove the torpor and strain and congestion attendant upon a constipated condition of the system, take Syrup of Figs and enjoy freedom from the aches and pains, the colds and headaches and the depression due to inactivity of the bowels. In case of any organic trouble it is well to consult a competent physician, but when a laxative is required remember that the most permanently gratifying results will follow personal cooperation with the beneficial effects of Syrup of Figs. It is for sale by all reliable druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The excellence of Syrup of Figs comes from the beneficial effects of the plants used in the combination and also from the method of manufacture which ensures that perfect purity and uniformity of product essential in a perfect family laxative. All the members of the family from the youngest to the most advanced in years may use it whenever a laxative is needed and share alike in its beneficial effects. We do not claim that Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of known value, but it possesses this great advantage over all other laxatives that it acts gently and pleasantly without disturbing natural functions, in any way, as it is free from every objectionable quality or substance. To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine and the full name of the Co.—California Fig Syrup Co.—is printed on the front of every package.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N. Y.

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